Claims

 A phosphodiesterase 10A (PDE10A) inhibitor which comprises a quinoline derivative represented by general formula (I)

[wherein n represents an integer of from 1 to 4, R1 represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, $-C(=Y)R^9$ (wherein Y represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom, and R9 represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, amino, mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino), hydroxy, halogen, cyano, amino, mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkyl amino, R2 represents a hydrogen atom, amino, nitro, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, $-S(0)_m R^{12}$ (wherein R12 represents substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and m represents an integer of from 0 to 2), mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino, R³ represents a hydrogen atom, halogen, hydroxy, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted

cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group, or $\ensuremath{R^2}$ and $\ensuremath{R^3}$ form a substituted or unsubstituted condensed ring together with two carbon atoms on roots thereof, and R4 represents a hydrogen amino, nitro, substituted cyano, halogen, atom, unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, $-S(O)_{ma}R^{12a}$ (wherein R^{12a} and ma have the same meanings as those of the above R^{12} and m respectively), $-C(=Y^1)R^{9a}$ (wherein Y^1 and R^{9a} have the same meanings as those of the above Y and R⁹ respectively), mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino, and when n is an integer of 2 or more, R4s each may be the same or different],

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.

- 2. The PDE10A inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, $-C(=Y)R^9$ (wherein Y and R^9 have the same meanings as those above-mentioned respectively), cyano or amino, and R^2 is substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl.
- 3. The PDE10A inhibitor according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is methyl, hydroxymethyl, acetyl, carboxy, methoxycarbonyl, cyano or amino.
- 4. The PDE10A inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 is substituted or unsubstituted aryl or a

substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group.

- 5. The PDE10A inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein R³ is substituted or unsubstituted biphenylyl or substituted or unsubstituted piperazinyl.
- 6. The PDE10A inhibitor according to any one of claims
 1 to 3, wherein R³ is substituted or unsubstituted
 biphenyl-4-yl or substituted or unsubstituted piperazin-1-yl.
- 7. The PDE10A inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 is general formula (A)

[wherein R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷, which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom, halogen, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, aryl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkanoyl or a substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic group] or piperazin-1-yl having substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl as a substituent on the 4-position.

- 8. The PDE10A inhibitor according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein n is 1, and \mathbb{R}^4 is halogen.
- 9. A quinoline derivative represented by general formula (IA)

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 \\
n \\
7
\end{array}\right)_{n}^{6} \xrightarrow{5} \\
N \\
R^{3A}$$
(IA)

same meanings and R⁴ have the n above-mentioned respectively, R1A represents lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, -C(=Y)R9A (wherein Y has the same meaning as that above-mentioned, and R^{9A} represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, amino, mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino), cyano, amino, mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino, R2A represents amino, nitro, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted lower alkoxy, $-S(O)_mR^{12}$ (wherein R^{12} and m have the same meanings as those above-mentioned respectively), mono-lower alkylamino or di-lower alkylamino, and R3A represents a substituted or heterocyclic group or substituted unsubstituted unsubstituted aryl, or R2A and R3A form cycloalkane condensed with a substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring together with two carbon atoms on roots thereof, provided that when R1A is hydroxymethyl or -C(=0)R^{9B} (wherein R^{9B} represents a hydrogen atom, ethyloxy, n-propylamino or diethylamino), R3A is not 4-cyclohexylphenyl, when R^{1A} is hydroxymethyl or $-C(=0)R^{9C}$ (wherein R9c represents methoxy, amino, mono-lower alkylamino alkylamino) and R^{2A} carboxyethy1 is methoxycarbonylethyl, R3A is not 4-(2-fluorophehyl)phenyl nor biphenyl-4-yl, and when R^{1A} is hydroxymethyl or $-C(=0)R^{9D}$ (wherein R^{9D} represents amino or lower alkoxy) and R^{2A} is methyl, R^{3A} is not biphenyl-4-yl], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 10. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein R^{3A} is substituted or unsubstituted biphenylyl or substituted or unsubstituted piperazin-1-yl.
- 11. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein R^{3A} is substituted or unsubstituted biphenylyl or piperazin-1-yl having substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted aryl as a substituent on the 4-position.
- 12. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to claim 9, wherein R^{3A} is piperazin-1-yl having substituted or unsubstituted aryl as a substituent on the 4-position.
- 13. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 12, wherein R^{1A} is lower alkyl, hydroxy lower alkyl, $-C(=0)R^{9E}$ (wherein R^{9E} represents lower alkyl or lower alkoxy) or cyano, and R^{2A} is substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl.
- 14. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 13, wherein R^{1A} is methyl, hydroxymethyl, acetyl,

methoxycarbonyl or cyano.

- 15. The quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 14, wherein n is 1, and R^4 is halogen.
- 16. A PDE10A inhibitor which comprises the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 as an active ingredient.
- 17. An agent for treating and/or preventing a disease caused by enhancing the activity of PDE10A, which comprises the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 as an active ingredient.
- 18. An agent for treating and/or preventing dyskinesia, which comprises the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 as an active ingredient.
- 19. An antitumor agent which comprises the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 as an active ingredient.
- 20. An agent for treating and/or preventing dyskinesia, which comprises a compound having PDE10A inhibitory activity or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as an active ingredient.
- 21. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 as an active ingredient.

- 22. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 8 for manufacture of a PDE10A inhibitor.
- 23. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 for manufacture of a PDE10A inhibitor.
- 24. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 8 for manufacture of an agent for treating and/or preventing a disease caused by enhancing the activity of PDE10A.
- 25. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 for manufacture of an agent for treating and/or preventing a disease caused by enhancing the activity of PDE10A function.
- 26. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 for manufacture of an agent for treating and/or preventing dyskinesia.
- 27. Use of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15 for manufacture of an antitumor agent.

- 28. A method for treating a disease caused by enhancing the activity of PDE10A, which comprises administering an effective amount of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 8.
- 29. A method for treating a disease caused by enhancing the activity of PDE10A, which comprises administering an effective amount of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15.
- 30. A method for treating dyskinesia, which comprises administering an effective amount of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to one any of claims 9 to 15.
- 31. A method for treating a malignant tumor, which comprises administering an effective amount of the quinoline derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof according to any one of claims 9 to 15.
- 32. Use of a compound having PDE10A inhibitory activity or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for manufacture of an agent for treating and/or preventing dyskinesia.
- 33. A method for treating dyskinesia, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound having PDE10A inhibitory activity or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

thereof.